

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE GENUS *PRIVA*. X

Harold N. Moldenke

*PRIVA* Adans.

Additional & emended bibliography: Brongn., Enum. Gen. Pl., ed. 1, 65. 1843; Walp., Repert. Bot. Syst. 6: 687. 1847; Brongn., Enum. Gen. Pl., ed. 2, 119. 1850; Briq. in Engl. & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam., ed. 1, 4 (3a): 133, 137, 139, 142--144, 153, & 155, fig. 59 E. 1895; Mold., Phytologia 49: 58--64. 1981.

*PRIVA ASPERA* H.B.K.

Additional bibliography: Walp., Repert. Bot. Syst. 6: 687. 1847; Mold., Phytologia 49: 61. 1981.

*PRIVA GRANDIFLORA* (Ort.) Mold.

Additional bibliography: Mold., Phytologia 49: 63. 1981.

Miranda encountered this plant in pine woods and pedregal.

Additional citations: MEXICO: Distrito Federal: *Miranda* 712 (Me--74094). México: *Miranda* 449 (Me--94095).

*PRIVA LAPPULACEA* (L.) Pers.

Additional bibliography: Briq. in Engl. & Prantl, Nat. Pflanzenfam., ed. 1, 4 (3a): 143. 1895; Mold., Phytologia 49: 61 & 63. 1981.

The *Cuatrecasas* & *Castañeda* 25521 and *Proctor* 3341, distributed as typical *P. lappulacea*, actually represent f. *albiflora* Mold., while *Daniel* 5639 (at least insofar as the United States National Herbarium specimen is concerned) is not verbenaceous.

Additional citations: NICARAGUA: Estelí: W. D. Stevens 2603 (Ld), 9082 (Ld). León: W. D. Stevens 4693 (Ld). Managua: W. D. Stevens 2650 (Ld), 2895 (Ld), 3433 (Ld). Masaya: Araquistain 234 (Ld); Vincelli 772 (Ld). Matagalpa: W. D. Stevens 9380 (Ld). Rivas: W. D. Stevens 3777 (Ld). PANAMA: Panama: Croat 34678 (W--2846392). COLOMBIA: Chocó: *Forero*, *Jaramillo*, *León*, & *Forero* P. 1902 (N), VENEZUELA: Lara: *Steyermark* & *Espinoza* 108774 (N). GALAPAGOS ISLANDS: Santa Cruz: *Fournier* 207 (W--2853561). PERU: Madre de Dios: *Foster*, *Foster*, *Brokaw*, & *Brokaw* 3307 (W--2888882). BRAZIL: Amazônas: *Lasseigne* P.21182 (N).

*PRIVA LAPPULACEA* f. *ALBIFLORA* Mold.

Additional bibliography: Lopez-Palacios, *Revist. Fac. Farm. Univ. Andes* 20: 30. 1979; Mold., *Phytologia* 44: 98, 102, & 104--105. 1979; Mold., *Phytol. Mem.* 2: 50, 66, 74, 78, 79, 84, 101, 111, 118, 123, 129, 131, & 573. 1980.

Recent collectors refer to this plant as an herb with weak stems to 1 m. long, yellow anthers, and the fruit green with a fruiting-calyx easily attaching itself to the passerby, and have encountered it at the upper edge of a potrero as well as on wooded islets on slightly elevated ground in savannas "visited in part by cattle", in shade along roadsides, in coffee plantations,

on steep uncultivated slopes of soft volcanic rock, in weedy *Panicum maximum* pastures on neutral to slightly calcareous soil "of coluvial origin", and "occasional along stony paths", at 80--1050 m. altitude, flowering and fruiting in April and from September to November. The corollas are said to have been "white with purple lines" on *Hinton 17664* and "white, pink-veiny" on *Chrostowski 69-132*. The vernacular name, "yerba amarosa", is reported.

Material of this form has been misidentified and distributed in some herbaria as the typical form and also as *P. mexicana* (L.) Pers. Calderón reports the vernacular name, "caddillo de bolita".

Additional citations: MEXICO: Nuevo León: *Hinton 17664* (Au). Oaxaca: *Calderón 24* (Au, N). NICARAGUA: Estelí: *Stevens & Arquistain 14942* (Ld). Managua: *W. D. Stevens 3922* (Ld). NORTHERN SOUTH AMERICAN ISLANDS: San Andres: *Proctor 3341* (W--1979220). COLOMBIA: Guajira: *Cuatrecasas & Romero Castaneda 25521* (W-2342058). Magdalena: *Kirkbride 2528* (W--2835048). GUYANA: *Maas & Westra 4109* (Ld). PERU: San Martín: *Chrostowski 69-132* (Ws).

*PRIVA MEXICANA* (L.) Pers.

Additional & emended bibliography: J. F. Gmel. in L., *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 13, imp. 1, 2: 41. 1791; Poir. in Lam., *Tabl. Encycl. Méth. Bot.* [Illustr. Gen.] 1: 59 & 60. 1791; Loud., *Hort. Brit.*, ed. 1, 246. 1830; Schlecht. & Cham., *Linnaea* 5: 98--99. 1830; Loud., *Hort. Brit.*, ed. 2, 246. 1832; G. Don in Loud., *Hort. Brit.*, ed. 3, 247. 1839; G. Don in Sweet, *Hort. Brit.*, ed. 3, 552. 1839; Steud., *Nom. Bot. Phan.*, ed. 2, 2: 397 & 750. 1841; D. Dietr., *Syn. Pl.* 3: 606. 1843; H. N. & A. L. Mold., *Pl. Life* 2: 33. 1948; Mold., *Phytologia* 44: 102 & 105--108. 1979; Mold., *Phytol. Mem.* 2: 54, 66, 73, 76, 94, 102, 359, 451, 462, & 573. 1980.

Arguelles reports finding this plant growing along with *Alnus*, *Fraxinus*, *Litsea*, *Taxodium*, *Quercus*, *Salvia*, and various composites. Ventura reports the stamens white, the corollas lilac, and the fruit green, and the species scarce at 2400 m. altitude.

Material of this species has been misidentified and distributed in some herbaria as *Verbena* sp. On the other hand, the *Hinton 17664*, distributed as *P. mexicana*, actually is *P. lappulacea* f. *albiflora* Mold.

Additional citations: MEXICO: Distrito Federal: *Miranda 311* (Me--74098); *Ventura A. 3031* (N). Hidalgo: *Ventura A. 1651* (Me--275718). México: *Hinton 18010* (Au). Querétaro: *Arguelles 1299* (Me--275938).

*PRIVA MEYERI* Jaub. & Spach

Additional bibliography: C. Muell. in Walp., *Ann. Bot. Syst.* 5: 705. 1860; Vierh., *K. Akad. Wiss. Wien Denkschr.* 71: 114 [434]. 1907; H. N. & A. L. Mold., *Pl. Life* 2: 72. 1948; Mold., *Phytologia* 44: 92 & 108--109. 1979; Mold., *Phytologia Mem.* 2: 201, 224, 228, 238, 241, 242, 244, 246, & 573. 1980; Mold., *Phytologia* 49: 62. 1981.

Recent collectors have found this plant at 1600 m. altitude, in

flower and fruit in February.

The *Dahlstrand 1638*, distributed as *P. meyeri*, actually is *P. cordifolia* var. *australis* Mold.

Additional citations: SOUTH AFRICA: Cape Province: *Drège a* [Mo. Bot. Gard. photo 866 in part] (Z--photo of cotype). Natal: *Collector undetermined 2202* [Mo. Bot. Gard. photo A.866 in part] (Z--photo). Transvaal: *Dahlstrand 1505* (Go).

*PRIVA MEYERI* var. *MADAGASCARIENSIS* Mold.

Additional bibliography: Mold., *Phytologia* 44: 109. 1979; Mold., *Phytol. Mem.* 2: 251 & 573. 1980.

*PRIVA PEDICELLATA* Mold.

Additional bibliography: Mold., *Phytologia* 44: 109--110. 1979; Mold., *Phytol. Mem.* 2: 273 & 573. 1980.

*PRIVA PERUVIANA* Mold.

Additional bibliography: Mold., *Phytologia* 44: 110. 1979; Mold., *Phytol. Mem.* 2: 135 & 573. 1980.

Recent collectors have encountered this plant on alluvial soil in clearings in mature forests, flowering and fruiting in October, describing it as an herb with green fruit. The corollas are said to have been "white" on the collection cited below.

Additional citations: PERU: Madre de Dios: *Gentry, Aronson, & Ramirez 26928* (Z).

*PRIVA PORTORICENSIS* Urb.

Additional bibliography: Mold., *Phytologia* 44: 110. 1979; Mold., *Phytol. Mem.* 2: 98 & 573. 1980.

*PRIVA SOCOTRANA* Mold.

Additional & emended bibliography: Balf. f., *Trans. Roy. Soc. Edinb.* 31: [Bot. Socotra] 232--233. 1888; Vierh., *K. Akad. Wiss. Wien Denkschr.* 71: 114 [434]. 1907; Mold., *Phytologia* 44: 110. 1979; Mold., *Phytol. Mem.* 2: 253 & 573. 1980.

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ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE GENUS *VITEX*. XX

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*VITEX* Tourn.

Additional & emended bibliography: P. Herm., *Mus. Zeyl.*, ed. 1, 47. 1717; L., *Fl. Zeyl.*, imp. 2, 194--195. 1748; P. Browne in Sloane, *Civil Nat. Hist. Jamaic.*, ed. 1, 267. 1756; Kwa-wi [transl. Savatier], *Arbor.* 4: pl. 1. 1789; P. Browne in Sloane, *Civil Nat. Hist. Jamaic.*, ed. 2, 267. 1789; Wall. in Roxb., *Fl. Ind.*, ed. 1, imp. 1, 1: 481--482. 1820; Roxb., *Fl. Ind.*, ed. 1, imp. 1, 3: 70 & 71. 1824; Cham., *Linnaea* 7: 107--109, 371--375,